



Security Council

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Letter dated 27 December 2011 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Upon instruction from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith a document prepared by the Syrian authorities which includes statistics of the crimes of killing, kidnapping, robbery and theft of cars that happened in the Syrian Arab Republic during the period between 15 March 2011 and 19 December 2011. The statistics are documented with the date and time of all the incidents along with other information (see annex).

I would highly appreciate if the present letter and its annex were to be circulated as a document of the Security Council, noting that all the supporting documents related to the attached statistics are available, if needed, with the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic.

(Signed) **Bashar Ja'afari**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex to the letter dated 27 December 2011 from the Permanent Representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Statistics on the murders, abductions, looting and theft of cars that have taken place in the Syrian Arab Republic since current events began to 19 December 2011

A. Murders of civilians, soldiers and police reported by hospitals and police units, 3,259, distributed as follows:

I. Murders of civilians

<i>Governorate</i>	<i>Number</i>
Hasakah	2
Dayr al-Zawr	42
Raqqah	0
Aleppo	10
Idlib	243
Ladhiqiyah	124
Tartus	22
Hama	280
Hims	829
Qunaytirah	0
Suwayda'	0
Dar'a	341
Damascus Countryside	153
Damascus	85
Total	2 131

It should be noted that the exact number of civilians killed during the events is not known, because it has not been possible to gain access to their corpses. Nor has it been possible to keep proper records, because victims were often buried immediately by relatives, who did not report their deaths. Others were buried by the armed groups in order to prevent their identity being known.

2. Deaths of military personnel: there were 913 martyrs from the army, in accordance with the Ministry of Defence lists sent to the National Security Office to 18 December 2011.

3. Deaths of police personnel: 215 police have been martyred.

<i>Governorate</i>	<i>Number</i>
Hasakah	1
Dayr al-Zawr	6
Raqqah	0
Aleppo	0
Idlib	29
Ladhiqiyah	1
Tartus	0
Hama	55
Hims	83
Qunaytirah	0
Suwayda'	0
Dar'a	22
Damascus Countryside	15
Damascus	3
Total	215

B. Cases of violent looting of the property of persons or installations, total number of which was 1,663, distributed as follows:

1. Cases of violent looting of the property of persons

<i>Governorate</i>	<i>Number</i>
Hasakah	10
Dayr al-Zawr	22
Raqqah	4
Aleppo	30
Idlib	111
Ladhiqiyah	8
Tartus	2
Hama	78
Hims	99
Qunaytirah	0
Suwayda'	18
Dar'a	19
Damascus Countryside	61
Damascus	5
Total	468

2. Cases of violent looting of installations

<i>Governorate</i>	<i>Number</i>
Hasakah	0
Dayr al-Zawr	1
Raqqah	3
Aleppo	44
Idlib	661
Ladhiqiyah	0
Tartus	6
Hama	308
Hims	107
Qunaytirah	0
Suwayda'	0
Dar'a	0
Damascus Countryside	55
Damascus	10
Total	1 195

C. Reported abductions of civilians, military and police personnel, and the outcome of the abduction. Total number of incidents 900, distributed as follows:

1. Abductions of civilians

<i>Governorate</i>	<i>Total number of abductions</i>	<i>Outcome of the abduction</i>					
		<i>Murdered</i>	<i>Released upon payment of ransom</i>	<i>Released without payment of ransom</i>	<i>Released after being robbed</i>	<i>Released</i>	<i>Outcome unknown</i>
Damascus	8			4	1		3
Damascus Countryside	25	3	2	16			4
Dar'a	3	1		2			
Suwayda'							
Qunaytirah							
Hims	388	73	2	219	8	6	80
Hama	129	10	10	59		1	49
Tartus							
Ladhiqiyah	4			4			
Idlib	99	9	5	71			14
Aleppo	7		3	3			1
Raqqah							
Dayr al-Zawr							
Hasakah	3			2			1
Total	666	96	22	380	9	7	152

2. Abductions of military personnel

Governorate	Total number of abductions	Outcome of the abduction					
		Murdered	Released upon payment of ransom	Released without payment of ransom	Released after being robbed	Released	Outcome unknown
Damascus Countryside							
Dar'a	2		1 released in return for 1,400 bullets		1 had his weapon stolen		
Suwayda'							
Qunaytirah							
Hims	17	3		1		3	10
Hama	24	1		2			21
Tartus							
Ladhiqiyah							
Idlib	22	1	1	3			17
Aleppo	1		1				
Raqqah							
Dayr al-Zawr	4			3			1
Hasakah							
Total	70	5	3	9	1	3	49

3. Abductions of police

Governorate	Total number of abductions	Outcome of the abduction						
		Murdered	Released upon payment of ransom	Released without payment of ransom	Released after being robbed	Released	Escaped	Outcome unknown
Damascus Countryside	2		1					1
Dar'a	8	2		2	2 — revolvers stolen	1	1	
Suwayda'								
Qunaytirah								
Hims	15	4		7				4
Hama	72	4		31				37
Damascus	1			1				
Tartus								
Ladhiqiyah	1			1				
Idlib	31	6		13				12
Aleppo	30			29				1
Raqqah								
Dayr al-Zawr	4			1			3	
Hasakah								
Total	164	16	1	85	2	1	4	55

D. Vehicles stolen in all governorates, 888 in total, distributed as follows:

1. Police vehicles

<i>Governorate</i>	<i>Number</i>
Hasakah	0
Dayr al-Zawr	0
Raqqah	0
Aleppo	0
Idlib	5
Ladhiqiyah	0
Tartus	0
Hama	4
Hims	0
Qunaytirah	0
Suwayda'	0
Dar'a	0
Damascus Countryside	0
Damascus	0
Total	9

2. Government vehicles

<i>Governorate</i>	<i>Number</i>
Hasakah	0
Dayr al-Zawr	1
Raqqah	0
Aleppo	4
Idlib	117
Ladhiqiyah	0
Tartus	1
Hama	127
Hims	41
Qunaytirah	0
Suwayda'	0
Dar'a	2
Damascus Countryside	3
Damascus	0
Total	296

3. Civilian vehicles

<i>Governorate</i>	<i>Number</i>
Hasakah	0
Dayr al-Zawr	21
Raqqah	1
Aleppo	26
Idlib	159
Ladhiqiyah	0
Tartus	9
Hama	118
Hims	117
Qunaytirah	0
Suwayda'	0
Dar'a	8
Damascus Countryside	77
Damascus	47
Total	583

Enclosed: detailed file



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Letter dated 27 December 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter from Hoshyar Zebari, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq, dated 21 December 2011, addressed to the President of the Security Council regarding compensation issues (see annex).

I would appreciate if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) T. Hamid **Al-Bayati**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



Annex to the letter dated 27 December 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

I should like to congratulate you on the assumption by the Russian Federation of the Presidency of the Security Council for December 2011, and express my confidence that the term of your Presidency will be successful. I should also like to assure you that the Republic of Iraq is eager to support the efforts of the Security Council to bring peace to the world and resolve all pending issues. In that regard, I should like to note that, some time ago, the Government of Iraq submitted a request for access to the complete archives of requests for compensation that were submitted to the United Nations Compensation Committee. Such access is important in respect of court claims that have been made by certain persons before the Iraqi courts relating to requests for compensation arising from damage sustained as a result of the 1990 war. A decision on those claims is pending a final decision from the United Nations Compensation Committee as to whether it will award compensation. Access to the archive is necessary in order to avoid duplication in respect of such claims and compensation.

We should also like to refer to the fact that Iraq has lost many of the documents relating to the compensation file as a consequence of the events that have taken place in the country, and that decisions made by the Governing Council of the United Nations Compensation Committee gave Iraq the right to see requests submitted to the Committee, express an opinion thereon and be advised in that regard. While the Committee agreed to provide us with the claims archives, it has only given us information on claims from States and institutions in groups E and F, and none on claims from the individuals in groups A, B, C and D, saying that it was unable to do so because of the implementation of the archive policy and its destruction seven years after payment of the compensation. Furthermore, there were certain restrictions on the information that could be provided because of the need to respect confidentiality.

It is of the greatest importance to Iraq that it should be able to obtain a copy of those archives, since it was on the basis of their contents that huge sums of money have been paid out, having a negative impact on the economy of the country that continues to the present day. We ask for your support in our request for access to this archive, affirming our readiness to appoint local staff to assist the secretariat of the United Nations Compensation Committee in the preparations for making a copy of those archives available to us, thereby enabling us to close that file, along with other files that are pending with Kuwait and comply with the relevant Security Council resolutions.

(Signed) Hoshiyar Zebari
Minister for Foreign Affairs